

# NEVADA

|   | Nevada   |        |           | U.S.     |        |           | Range of State Scores |        |
|---|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
|   | baseline | update | progress? | baseline | update | progress? | baseline              | update |
| <b>GOAL 1 Ready to Learn</b>  |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 1. Has the percentage of infants born in the state with 1 or more of 4 health risks decreased? (1990 vs. 1997)*       | 38%      | 32%    | ↑         | 37%      | 33%    | ↑         | 25-48%                | 24-45% |
| 2. Has the percentage of fully immunized 2-year-olds increased? (1994 vs. 1997)                                       | 69%      | 73%    | ↔         | 75%      | 78%    | ↑         | 61-88%                | 71-87% |
| 3. Has the percentage of infants born at low birthweight decreased? (1990 vs. 1997)                                   | 7%       | 8%     | ↓         | 7%       | 8%     | ↓         | 5-15%                 | 3-13%  |
| 4. Has the percentage of mothers receiving early prenatal care increased? (1990 vs. 1997)                             | 72%      | 76%    | ↑         | 76%      | 83%    | ↑         | 47-87%                | 57-90% |
| 5. Has the number of children with disabilities in preschool (per 1,000 3- to 5-year-olds) increased? (1991 vs. 1998) | 26       | 43     | ↑         | ■        | ■      |           | 16-68                 | 14-96  |
| <b>GOAL 2 School Completion</b>   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 6. Has the high school completion rate increased? (1990 vs. 1997)   | 83%      | 78%    | ↔         | 86%      | 85%    | ↔         | 77-96%                | 75-95% |
| 7. Has the high school dropout rate decreased? (1992 vs. 1997)*   | 8%       | 10%    | ↓         | ■        | ■      |           | 3-12%                 | 3-12%  |
| <b>GOAL 3 Student Achievement and Citizenship</b>   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 8. Reading: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased                                   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| • in Grade 4? (1998)*   | 21%      | —      |           | 31%      | —      |           | 8-46%                 | —      |
| • in Grade 8? (1998)  | 24%      | —      |           | 33%      | —      |           | 10-42%                | —      |
| 9. Writing: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased                                   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| • in Grade 8? (1998)  | 17%      | —      |           | 27%      | —      |           | 9-44%                 | —      |

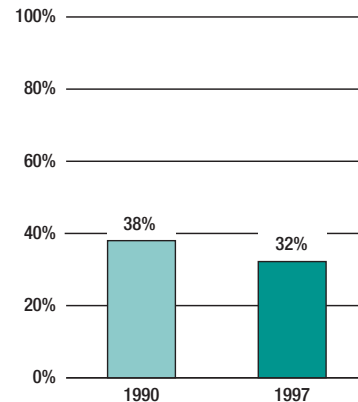
## KEY

- ↑ Significantly better
- ↓ Significantly worse
- ↔ Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.\*

■ Comparable national data are not available.  
 — Data not available.  
 \* Baseline years and most recent update years may differ by state for this indicator. See Appendix B for more information.  
 † See pages 245-246 for an explanation of statistical significance.  
 See pages 16-19 for a Guide to Reading the State Pages.  
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### Children's Health Index

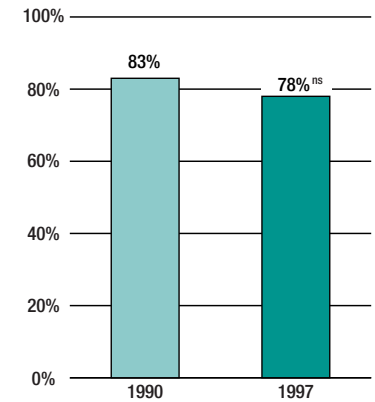
Percentage of infants born with 1 or more of 4 health risks<sup>1</sup> (Indicator 1)



<sup>1</sup> Risks are: late (in third trimester) or no prenatal care, low maternal weight gain (less than 21 pounds), mother smoked during pregnancy, or mother drank alcohol during pregnancy.

### High School Completion

Percentage of all 18- to 24-year-olds<sup>1</sup> who have a high school credential<sup>2</sup> (Indicator 6)



<sup>1</sup> Does not include those still in high school.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes traditional high school diploma and alternative credential.  
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| <b>GOAL 3 Student Achievement and Citizenship (continued)</b>  |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |         |
| 10. Mathematics: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |         |
| • in Grade 4? (1996)*  | 14%      | —      |           | 21%      | —      |           | 3-31%                 | —       |
| • in Grade 8? (1990 vs. 1996)*   | —        | —      |           | 15%      | 24%    | ↑         | 1-27%                 | 5-34%   |
| 11. Science: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |         |
| • in Grade 8? (1996)   | —        | —      |           | 29%      | —      |           | 5-41%                 | —       |
| 12. Has the number of Advanced Placement examinations receiving a grade of 3 or higher (per 1,000 11th and 12th graders) increased? (1991 vs. 1999)                | 38       | 65     | ↑         | 55       | 97     | ↑         | 9-177                 | 19-244  |
| <b>GOAL 4 Teacher Education and Professional Development</b>   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |         |
| 13. Has the percentage of public secondary school teachers who hold  |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |         |
| • a degree in their main teaching assignment increased? (1991 vs. 1994)  | 62%      | 66%    | ↔         | 66%      | 63%    | ↓         | 51-85%                | 50-81%  |
| • a teaching certificate in their main teaching assignment increased? (1991 vs. 1994)  | 96%      | 98%    | ↔         | 94%      | 93%    | ↓         | 91-100%               | 89-100% |
| 14. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in professional development programs on 1 or more selected topics increased? (1994)                 | 81%      | —      |           | 85%      | —      |           | 76-98%                | —       |
| 15. Has the percentage of public school teachers with training to teach limited English proficient students increased? (1994)                                      | 27%      | —      |           | 16%      | —      |           | 4-81%                 | —       |
| 16. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in formal teacher induction programs during their first year of teaching increased? (1991 vs. 1994) | 21%      | 17%    | ↔         | 22%      | 27%    | ↑         | 6-42%                 | 7-48%   |

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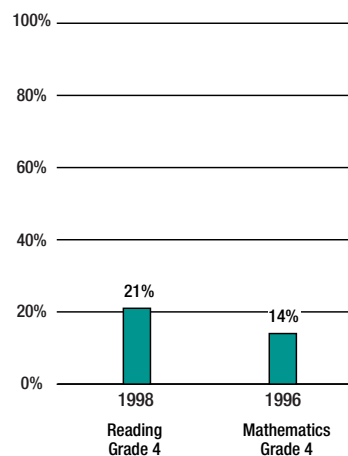
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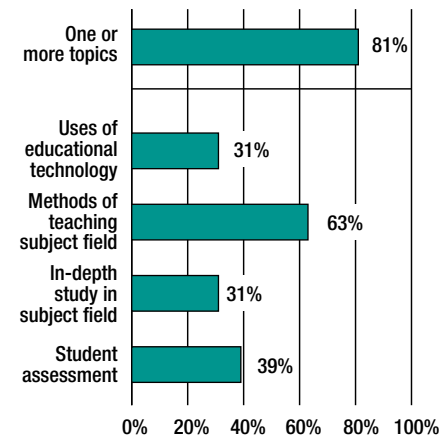
## Student Achievement

Percentage of public school students scoring at or above Proficient in reading and mathematics (Indicators 8 & 10)



## Professional Development

Percentage of public school teachers participating in professional development on the following topics<sup>1</sup>, 1994 (Indicator 14)



<sup>1</sup> Since the end of the previous school year.

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| <b>GOAL 5 Mathematics and Science</b>              |   |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
| 17.  | Has the state's international standing improved in  |     |  | —        | —      |           | 20 out of 40 countries scored above the U.S. |        |           | 6-38 countries        | —      |
|  | • Grade 8 mathematics achievement? (1996)   |     |  | —        | —      |           | 9 out of 40 countries scored above the U.S.  |        |           | 1-38 countries        | —      |
|  | • Grade 8 science achievement? (1996)   |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
| 18.  | Has the percentage of public school 8th graders whose mathematics teachers report that they                                   |     |  |          |        |           | 66%  | —      |           | 45-92%                | —      |
|  | • have students work in small groups or with a partner increased? (1996)  |     |  | —        | —      |           | 57%  | —      |           | 45-82%                | —      |
|  | • address algebra and functions increased? (1996)   |     |  | —        | —      |           | 52%  | —      |           | 39-64%                | —      |
|  | • address reasoning and analytical ability increased? (1996)  |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
| 19.  | Has the percentage of public school 8th graders who have computers available in their mathematics classroom increased? (1996) |     |  | —        | —      |           | 30%  | —      |           | 7-54%                 | —      |
| 20.  | Has the percentage of mathematics and science degrees awarded to  |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
|  | • all students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)   | 30% |  | 35%      | ↑      |           | 39%  | 43%    | ↑         | 25-49%                | 16-54% |
|  | • minority (Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native) students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)                              | 26% |  | 27%      | ↑      |           | 39%  | 40%    | ↑         | 22-64%                | 24-57% |
|  | • female students increased? (1991 vs. 1996)  | 27% |  | 31%      | ↑      |           | 35%  | 41%    | ↑         | 23-46%                | 15-52% |
| <b>GOAL 6 Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning</b> |   |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
| 21.  | Has the percentage of adults scoring at the 3 highest levels in prose literacy increased? (1992)                              |     |  | —        | —      |           | 52%  | —      |           | 46-77%                | —      |
| 22.  | Has the percentage of U.S. citizens who report that they  |     |  |          |        |           |  |        |           |                       |        |
|  | • registered to vote increased? (1988 vs. 1996)   | 58% |  | 66%      | ↑      |           | 70%  | 71%    | ↑         | 58-95%                | 61-91% |
|  | • voted increased? (1988 vs. 1996)  | 50% |  | 53%      | ↔      |           | 61%  | 58%    | ↓         | 50-74%                | 47-69% |

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| <b>GOAL 6 Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning (continued)</b>  |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 23. Has postsecondary enrollment increased? (1992 vs. 1996)   | 33%      | 40%    | ↑         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 33-68%                | 40-73% |
| <b>GOAL 7 Safe, Disciplined, and Alcohol- and Drug-free Schools</b>   |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 24. Has student marijuana use decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*   | 19%      | 25%    | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 7-21%                 | 12-35% |
| 25. Has student alcohol use (5 or more drinks in a row) decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*   | 32%      | 32%    | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 9-44%                 | 11-45% |
| 26. Has the availability of drugs on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*  | 30%      | 38%    | ↓         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 11-31%                | 15-42% |
| 27. Has the percentage of students threatened or injured with a weapon while on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)* | 10%      | 9%     | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 6-15%                 | 5-13%  |
| 28. Has the percentage of students involved in physical fights on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*               | 20%      | 15%    | ↑         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 13-39%                | 11-34% |
| 29. Has the percentage of students carrying weapons on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*                          | 12%      | 10%    | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 8-18%                 | 5-17%  |
| 30. Has the percentage of students who do not feel safe at school decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)*                               | 8%       | 6%     | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 3-23%                 | 3-13%  |
| 31. Has teacher victimization decreased? (1994)   | 16%      | —      |           | 15%      | —      |           | 8-26%                 | —      |
| 32. Have student disruptions that interfere with teaching decreased? (1991 vs. 1994)  | 36%      | 50%    | ↓         | 37%      | 46%    | ↓         | 23-60%                | 33-65% |
| <b>GOAL 8 Parental Participation</b>  |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| 33. Has the percentage of schools with minimal parental involvement decreased, according to                                 |          |        |           |          |        |           |                       |        |
| • public school teachers? (1991 vs. 1994)   | 27%      | 31%    | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 9-44%                 | 13-50% |
| • public school principals? (1991 vs. 1994)   | 17%      | 16%    | ↔         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 4-22%                 | 3-27%  |
| 34. Has the influence of parent associations on school policy increased? (1991 vs. 1994)                                    | 12%      | 21%    | ↑         | ◆        | ◆      |           | 8-37%                 | 12-50% |

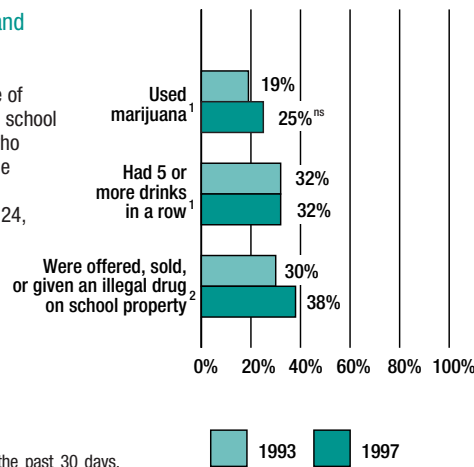
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## Alcohol- and Drug-free Schools

Percentage of public high school students who reported the following (Indicators 24, 25, & 26)



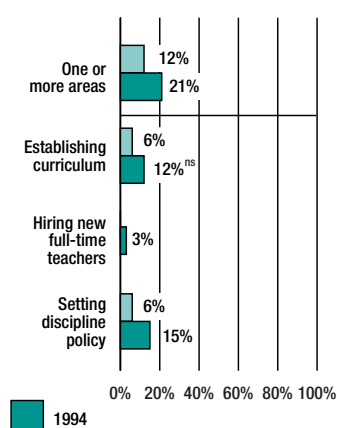
<sup>1</sup> During the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> During the past 12 months.

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## Parent-School Partnerships

Percentage of public school principals who reported that the parent associations in their schools have influence<sup>1</sup> on the following areas of school policy (Indicator 34)



<sup>1</sup> On a 6-point scale from “no influence” to a “great deal of influence,” defined as a response to the top two points.

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